Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method of treating hemorrhagic shock in a patient, comprising:

administering to a patient diagnosed as suffering from hemorrhagic shock an amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising carbon monoxide effective to reduce systemic tissue damage resulting from the hemorrhagic shock, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 10 ppm to about 3,000 ppm.

2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering to the patient at least one treatment selected from the group consisting of: blood transfusion, rehydration, surgery, antibiotic therapy, and vasoactive agent therapy.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in gaseous form and is administered to the patient via inhalation.

4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition in is gaseous form and is administered topically to an organ of the patient other than the lung.

5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition in is gaseous form and is administered to the abdominal cavity of the patient.

6. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in liquid form and is administered to the patient orally.

7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in liquid form and is administered topically to an organ of the patient.

8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in liquid form and is administered to the abdominal cavity of the patient.

9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in liquid form and is administered to the patient intravenously or intraperitoneally.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising observing a reduced level of systemic tissue damage than would have occurred in the absence of effective treatment.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising monitoring the patient for signs of hemorrhagic shock.

12-20. (Canceled)

21. (Withdrawn) A method of treating hemorrhagic shock in a patient, comprising:
(a) identifying a patient suffering from, or at risk for, hemorrhagic shock;
(b) administering fluid resuscitation to the patient; and
(c) simultaneously with or following step (b), administering to the patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising carbon monoxide in an amount effective to reduce systemic tissue damage resulting from the hemorrhagic shock.

22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein administering fluid resuscitation comprises administering a liquid carbon monoxide composition to the patient.

23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the liquid carbon monoxide composition is carbon monoxide-saturated Ringer's Solution.

24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein administering fluid resuscitation comprises administering to the patient blood that is partially or completely saturated with carbon monoxide.

25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein administering fluid resuscitation further comprises administering carbon monoxide-saturated Ringer's Solution to the patient.

26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in gaseous form and is administered to the patient via inhalation.

27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the pharmaceutical composition in is gaseous form and is administered topically to an organ of the patient other than the lung.

28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the pharmaceutical composition in is gaseous form and is administered to the abdominal cavity of the patient.

29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in liquid form and is administered to the patient orally.

30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in liquid form and is administered topically to an organ of the patient.

31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in liquid form and is administered to the abdominal cavity of the patient.

32. (Withdrawn) A method of treating hemorrhagic shock in a patient, comprising:

administering, to a patient diagnosed as suffering from blood loss possibly sufficient to cause hemorrhagic shock, whole blood, or a blood component, containing an amount of dissolved carbon monoxide effective to reduce systemic tissue damage resulting from the hemorrhagic shock.

33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein the patient is undergoing or has undergone surgery.

34. (Withdrawn) A method of performing a transfusion in a patient, comprising:

(a) providing whole blood or a blood component suitable for transfusion into a patient;

(b) saturating the whole blood or blood component partially or completely with carbon monoxide; and

(c) infusing the partially or completely saturated whole blood or blood component into the patient, to thereby perform a transfusion in a patient.

35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein the patient is diagnosed as suffering from or at risk for hemorrhagic shock.

36. (Withdrawn) A method of treating hemorrhagic shock in a patient, comprising:

(a) identifying a patient suffering from or at risk for hemorrhagic shock;

(b) providing a vessel containing a pressurized gas comprising carbon monoxide gas;

(c) releasing the pressurized gas from the vessel, to form an atmosphere comprising carbon monoxide gas; and

(d) exposing the patient to the atmosphere, wherein the amount of carbon monoxide in the atmosphere is sufficient to reduce systemic tissue damage resulting from the hemorrhagic shock.

37. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 36, wherein the patient is exposed to the atmosphere continuously for at least one hour.

38. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 36, wherein the patient is exposed to the atmosphere continuously for at least six hours.

39. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 36, wherein the patient is exposed to the atmosphere continuously for at least 24 hours.

40. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 36, further comprising monitoring a symptom of hemorrhagic shock in the patient.

41-54. (Canceled)

55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 250 ppm.

56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 55, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered to the patient for up to 6 hours per day.

57. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the treatment is a blood transfusion.

58. (Previously presented) The method of claim 57, wherein the blood transfusion is a transfusion of whole blood.

59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 57, wherein the blood transfusion is a transfusion of diluted whole blood.

60. (Previously presented) The method of claim 57, wherein the blood transfusion is a transfusion of a blood component.

61. (Previously presented) The method of claim 57, wherein the blood transfusion is a transfusion of a diluted blood component.

62. (Previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the blood component is a red blood cell.

63. (Previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the blood component is a platelet.

64. (Previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the blood component is plasma.

65. (Previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the blood component is a coagulation factor precipitate.

66. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 50 ppm.

67. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 100 ppm.

68. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 250 ppm.

69. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 500 ppm.

70. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 200 ppm to about 500 ppm.

71. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 150 ppm to about 600 ppm.

72. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 100 ppm to about 800 ppm.

73. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition contains carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 10 ppm to about 1000 ppm.